

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908
Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County an
of the
REPUBLICAN PARTY

NO 81

67th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1910.

800 LIVES LOST

12 TOWNS DESTROYED IN THE NORTH—AWFUL SUFFERING—MEN CRUSH DOWN WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO ESCAPE.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 11.—Eight hundred persons have lost their lives in the great American-Canadian forest fires, nearly 200 bodies have been recovered, 5,000 are homeless, 2,000 are missing and the property loss is estimated at \$100,000,000. The population of the area burned over was 12,000.

Towns and villages burned: Baudette, Spooner, Roosevelt, Longworth, Swift, Pitt, Zippie, Solid, Cedar Spur, Gravel Pit Spur, Graceton and Eschie. Partly burned and burning: Rainy River, Warroad, Strathgairn, International Falls and Pinewood.

In danger, Stratton and Fort Francis, International Falls, crowded with refugees, is burning, and its people and the refugees there are leaving in every possible manner. All the women and children have left. The men say they will die in trying to save the town. It burst into flames simply from the terrific heat. No sooner is the outbreak in one place put out than others spring forth.

Terrific stories are told of the panic there. Men in their terror crushed down women and children to get upon a train. Miss Myra Burt, a prominent young woman of Baudette, stationed herself at the entrance to one of the cars and violently kicked every man in the face who attempted to board the train until she had lifted in the babies and given the mothers a chance.

Before the fire started in International Falls typhoid fever had broken out among the refugees. There were only three cases, but it was feared the disease would become epidemic.

For two hours the 2,000 inhabitants of Rainy River, Ont., and the more than 3,000 refugees seeking shelter there from the terrible forest fires believed they would never see another sunrise. The wind sprang up from the direction of the fire zone, bringing with it the frightful heat. With a suddenness that was appalling the town burst into flames in a dozen places at once.

The lone telegraph poles went down, and with them went what seemed the last vestige of hope—the means of communication. Women screamed in agony. Men were not less terrified. Lumberjacks, who had not prayed since they knelt at their mothers' knees, knelt in the streets and appealed to heaven for assistance.

Happily the wind dropped. The men set to work again to save their property. The charred fringe round the outskirts of the town on the sides facing the walls of raging flames stands in mute but terrible testimony to the narrow escape Rainy River had from sharing in the fate of five cities that have been consumed.

Hardly less pitiful than the state of the people is the plight of the animals. Cattle and horses, set loose by their owners, raced wildly about the edge of the fire. Then they plunged into the deep and wide Rainy river and swam across. With them were hundreds of deer, caribou, moose, bears, timber wolves and wildcats. Fear had quenched their natural hostility, and when exhausted by their flight all lay down together.

Never probably in the history of the country has there been seen so great and strange a herd of animals as has passed here. Many of the refugees who saw them pass were starving, but not a single animal was molested in its flight from the common enemy.

Almost every refugee who arrives in Rainy River tells of having seen bodies along the road. Many bodies were seen along the tracks of the Canadian Northern by women who escaped on horses. There are four unidentified dead in the Root house, west of Pitt—one man, two women and a baby.

Four railway trainmen fell through a burned bridge between Pitt and Baudette while attempting a rescue and probably were lost.

There are many bodies at Baudette. Seven were seen along the Baudette river, and eleven were found along the logging road between Baudette and Rapid River.

Many bodies have been taken to Rainy River. Not one had a vestige of clothing except parts of shoes, and each looked as if it had been baked in a red-hot oven.

Searching parties are out seeking the dead and trying to relieve the suffering, but it will be days before all the dead can be found, if ever, because of the great trees that have fallen across the road and will have to be chopped away before wagons can get through.

Houses that have escaped the flames are filled with refugees, some of them seriously burned. Matt Hendrickson, who has a claim three and one-half miles from Baudette, reported that there were thirty persons at his house without food.

—W. L. Dodge now is the owner of the dwelling house on Main street formerly owned by Mrs. Fred Neubauer.



A VIEW AT THE FAIR GROUNDS ON THE LAST DAY.

The 48th annual Wayne county fair is now a matter of history. It was a success and the active managers are entitled to praise for the creditable manner in which the arrangements were made and carried to a successful finish. Very few of the fair goers stop to think of the immense amount of work that is performed by a few individuals in order that they may have an annual

gathering each autumn and have brought to their notice at the fair grounds the industrial and agricultural products of the county together with other attractions that go to make up a successful fair. The actual labor of this undertaking is performed by a few men, among them are William Ferguson, Emerson Gammell, Tom B. Clark, Levi Patterson and a few others who are

alert all the year, planning for the proper culmination of the coming event. Not only do these men give their time, but spend their money, going from fair to fair in order to secure entries for the races and to observe and learn just what can be obtained and introduced at our fair to the advantage of our fairgoers. There are very few who realize the great amount of clerical work that

is done by the secretary and which consumes his time night and day for a period of nearly two months previous to fair week, and which is necessary in order to bring about the desired result. Mr. Gammell and his associates have well earned the commendation of this people and are entitled to a "well done, good and faithful servant" salutation from the people of Wayne county.

COUNCIL MEETS

MUCH IMPORTANT BUSINESS TRANSACTED—BILLS RECEIVED AND ORDERED PAID—MUCH DISCUSSION IN REGARD TO WHISTLE BLOWING IN EARLY MORNING.

The regular monthly meeting of the town council was held in the council chambers on Thursday evening last, all members being present with President Caulfield in the chair. After reading the minutes of previous meeting and the transacting of the usual routine of business, the first matter for discussion and action was that of a complaint made against Dr. R. W. Brady, President of the Board of Health for a violation of a borough ordinance, namely: Removing the splash boards on the middle dam in Lackawaxen river, thereby drawing the water, so as to expose the refuse, etc., that is in the bed of the river, by so doing endangering the health of those living near the river. The doctor explained that these boards had been removed by men whom he had employed to repair a sewer which enters into the Dyberry at the foot of Park street. The men had failed to replace boards when work was completed. The doctor was not aware of this negligence until complaint had been made. The doctor pleaded guilty and stated he was willing to pay any costs. The council fined him \$5 which will cover the cost of replacing the splash boards and providing new ones in place of those which had been lost.

The next matter was the complaint made in person by Andrew Thompson against the blowing of the gong at 6 o'clock mornings. He claimed that it was injurious to the health and peace of mind of those living on Park street, that the concussion caused by the sound was intensified to such an extent that it was almost unbearable. Considerable discussion followed and the matter was left with the committee on gong.

Treasurer Genung reported a balance of \$55.29 on hand Oct. 1. A rather lengthy communication was received from Chief Engineer Lyons explaining the reason why the steamer of Protection Engine company was so long in getting into action at the Foundry fire. He explained the cause, that some unknown party had placed soap in the boiler of the engine which caused the water to foam and work over in to the engine, completely destroying the efficiency of the apparatus.

Bills amounting to \$694.33 were received, read and ordered to be paid.

A committee from Engine Co. No. 3 reported the hook and ladder apparatus which the Carbonade firemen had offered to sell Honesdale was too heavy and not adapted for use in this borough.

The chief burgess called attention to the election of a chief engineer of the fire department. The burgess was instructed to advertise and hold the election on the first Monday in December.

The National Elevator company was requested to remove debris from foot of Tenth street, making it possible for steamer to reach the river at that point in case of fire.

The Board of Health made a request to council to have the ordinance enforced which forbids expectorating on the sidewalks.

The scrip committee were handed the claims of Peil, Dunkleberg, Burnard, Ham and Gibbs who have lately laid concrete sidewalks, for their consideration.

HANCOCK IN THE DRY COLUMN.

Since Saturday, Oct. 1st, Hancock has been dry, and those who have been in the habit of getting a nip at the hotels have either had to drink water or go without. There are now but four "wet spots" in the county, Colchester, Roxbury, Davenport and Middletown. Of course liquor may be brought into the dry towns by individuals for personal use, but those who depended upon the hotels and saloons for their supply will find that it is a good while between drinks. The risk is too great for the man who violates the law will not only be heavily fined, but receive a term in prison in addition. We understand arrangements have been made whereby violations will be prosecuted.

The new order of things has caused several changes in Hancock and Cadonia. George R. Shellman, who ran the Midland House, has rented a place in Owego, and taken his bartender, Joseph Vallette, with him. B. F. Westbrook, who conducted the Mountain House, has given up his lease and stored his goods in the Nichols building, Hancock. Chas. Nencetti, one of the proprietors of the Italian Hotel at Cadonia, has gone to Frankfort and leased a place. The Hancock House, Hotel Jones, the Shehawken House and Collin's Hotel will continue business.—Hancock Herald.

Every Farmer Should Take Advantage of This Offer of the State.

Farmers and others can probably not put in their leisure during the winter to better advantage than in pursuing some of the Correspondence Courses in agriculture which are given free by the Pennsylvania State College. These courses will be found beneficial for a number of reasons among which may be mentioned the following: First, they furnish information of direct value to the farmer; second, they encourage systematic rather than desultory reading and study; third, they encourage reading to a purpose rather than merely as a pastime; fourth, they stimulate habits of study and experiment, helping the pupil find out things for himself; fifth, they in many cases suggest points bearing on the farm which have not been brought to notice.

Instruction is now given in 33 courses covering practically all of the ordinary farm operations including general agriculture or crop production, animal husbandry, dairying, horticulture and the home. A course in Pedagogy of Agriculture is also given, primarily for teachers. Those interested should write to the Department of Agriculture Education, State College, Pa., for catalogue of the Correspondence Courses and enrollment blank. The tuition is free there being no fees whatever connected with the courses.

CRISIS IN SPAIN

NEXT THURSDAY MAY BRING REVOLUTION—STRIKE MAY BECOME REVOLT—FIRE OF REBELLION HAS BEEN FANNED ANEW.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—Premier Canaleja's warning to parliament that the agitation of the Clericals and anti-Clericals among the workingmen is liable to plunge Spain into a civil war has not served to ease the mind of the public, which daily is discussing the possibility that the flame of revolution will overlap the frontier and engulf their own country.

The reported message of Alejandro Lerroux, chief of the Republicans at Barcelona, to Provisional President Braga of Portugal, "Start your revolution; we will take care of ours," is widely printed in the radical press as indicating Republican plans for an uprising.

The government feels the deepest anxiety at the approach of Thursday, Oct. 13, which is now popularly known as "Ferrer day," when it is feared that the manifestations marking the first anniversary of the execution of Professor Ferrer, the alleged revolutionist, will develop rioting.

All requests for permission to hold Ferrer meetings of protest are refused. With Thursday passed safely the government considers that the worst will be over, as it counts on the absolute loyalty of the army, which in its entirety is held in readiness to stamp out the first spark of rebellion.

King Manuel Changes Mind.

Gibraltar, Oct. 11.—It is understood that King Manuel, the deposed ruler of Portugal, altered his decision to go to Villa Manrique in consequence of representations made by Spain. The government at Madrid feared that if he visited there just now his presence would stir up the Spanish Republicans.

Strike May Start Revolt.

Barcelona, Spain, Oct. 11.—A state of increasing excitement reigns in Barcelona. The success of the revolution in Portugal appears to have fanned the fire of rebellion that has smoldered since the furious outbreak of a year ago.

General Weyler, captain general of Catalonia, admits that the strike of miners here is taking on a revolutionary character. He says that his orders are to suppress any active disloyalty with a firm hand.

most to death when he was rescued by the police.

The military and police forced the manifestants to return to Barcelona in small groups.

Trying to Stop Pillaging.

Lisbon, Oct. 11.—The United States cruiser Des Moines and the British cruiser Venus have arrived here. The revolutionary leaders, having overthrown the monarchy, are now confronted with the scarcely less serious task of putting an end to the excesses on the part of the rougher element of their own followers, who, having had a taste of mob rule, are prone to continue lawlessness for lawlessness' sake.

The decree of summary banishment for the religious orders gave excuse for brutal outrages against the clergy.

BURGLARS AT HANCOCK.

The Postoffice at That Place Was Entered Last Tuesday Night.

Some time during last Tuesday night burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to blow open the safe in the Hancock postoffice. Entrance to the office was effected by forcing that catch on one of the rear windows with a chisel.

After getting into the postoffice the would-be thieves at once went to work on the safe, from which they knocked the combination dial and one of the handles with a sledge hammer, chisels and monkey wrench stolen from Klein's blacksmith shop. Then after pouring in a quantity of nitro-glycerine and filling the cracks around the doors with soap, inserted and ignited a fuse. But for some reason, presumably the inexperience in such matters of the burglars, the explosive failed to do its work, merely bulging the doors a trifle where they lap at the bottom.

The attempted burglary was discovered about 6 o'clock Wednesday morning by John H. Terwilliger. When he opened his store, located in the same building, he noticed a strong peculiar odor and upon investigation found the above state of affairs in the postoffice.

On the floor in front of the safe were three heavy laprobes belonging to F. N. Conlon and a pair of horse blankets belonging to William Blencoe, which had been used to deaden the report of the explosion.

Postmaster Realy was called, who at once notified the department at Washington. The combination shaft was not injured, but the doors of the safe cannot be opened until a machinist is sent from the factory. Fortunately Mr. Realy had some postage stamps on hand that were not put in the safe Tuesday night, so that business was continued without interruption.

The bungling manner in which the job was done stamps the burglars as novices. Some thought for a time that it was the work of some followers of Austin's Uncle Tom's Cabin Co. which exhibited in Hancock Tuesday evening. But this is not generally believed, as the parties who made the attempt were familiar with the interior of Klein's blacksmith shop and knew just where to go to get the desired tools.

THE RIGHT MAN

A FARMER AND BUSINESS MAN WHO HAS ALL THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR A REPRESENTATIVE.



H. C. JACKSON.

Candidate for Representative to the legislature, has been nominated by the Republican and Keystone parties. Mr. Jackson is outspoken in announcing that he favors Local Option and will vote for any measure that will give the people of the county the right to decide for themselves the question whether liquor shall be sold in their respective localities. Mr. Jackson is in favor of Home Rule, that every community should have the right to settle for themselves all questions having bearing upon the interests of that community. Local Option is only the beginning or entering wedge that will bring about a change in the laws of our commonwealth which will give the people the right to decide for themselves all questions concerning schools, roads, and taxation in general. It means that the time is drawing near when the laws will be framed by the people, to suit the people, and in the interest of the people. Men who are elected to office will be the servants of the people and not the creatures or tools of lobbyists at the state capitol. This is what local option means and what it will lead up to, and every man who votes for H. C. Jackson will vote for himself and his own best interest.

There is going to be in this representative contest, a drawing away from old party lines, it is going to be a fight between the wets and the dries. Taking the vote for Representative in 1908 we find that the following boroughs and townships voted against local option and gave majorities as follows: Texas 476, Honesdale 236, Hawley 131, Palmyra 77, Cherry Ridge 35, Prompton 15, Canaan 5, Oregon 3, Paupack 2 and Berlin 2. The following were in favor of local option: Sterling 91, Damascus 74, Clinton 65, Manchester 84, Mt. Pleasant 62, Dreher 62, Preston 61, Lake 56, Salem 44, Waymart 35, Lebanon 34, Lehigh 29, Starbuck 27, Scott 17, Buckingham 16, Dyberry 13, Bethany 6, South Canaan 4.

A GREAT EXPOSITION.

"A magnificent success" is the comment of all who attended the opening of the Scranton Industrial exposition, the second held under the auspices of the Board of Trade, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 5. When the doors of the armory were thrown open to the public and the multitude swarmed into the vast auditorium, it seemed as if a fairy wand had been waved to work a transformation in an enchanted room.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever" wrote a man with poetry in his soul. The Industrial exposition lasts for ten days only, but its memory will not be forgotten for many years to come. Such is its magnificence that the most enthusiastic words of praise, so brilliant and pleasing in its effect that exclamations of amazement, fall from the lips of all who see it for the first time. From far and near people are coming to admire and enjoy.

The opening exercises, which were attended by the governor, and many men of prominence from all parts of the state, were beautiful and impressive. These exercises were conducted by the president and vice-presidents of the Board of Trade, who had for their honorary guests the past presidents of the board, and the principal officials of the city and county.

In addition, there were the magnificent musical features of the two splendid bands that the general committee has brought here to remain throughout the big event. They are accompanied by two celebrated soloists, whose work is of a character to charm the ear. The admirers of high-grade music are warm in their praise of the selections that are being featured.

Charity will benefit from this exposition. One-half of the net profits go to five of the most deserving charities in Scranton, selected because they are doing most for the needy in the community. It is this thought that will draw many to this display of what Scranton is able to do in an industrial and commercial way.